

THE  
CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,  
G. R. CATHCART, Editor.  
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TERMS-CASH.  
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE STATE.  
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

THE LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week is published officially in THE DAILY NEWS every Friday morning.

News Summary.

There has been an arrest of a party of counterfeiters and the seizure of their tools in Memphis.

The Germans of Cincinnati have called a meeting to express regret at BLIND's failure to assassinate Bismarck.

"MUSTAPHA PASHA is about to make a grand tour of Europe, to study and buy the useful and beautiful," says the report.

Dr. G. M. SWETTING, of Berlin, Wisconsin, died May 20, from the effects of a slight puncture in the finger with a needle, received while sewing up a body after a post mortem examination.

A train of cars ran off an embankment at Valley Forge, Pa., on the Reading Railroad, on Friday last. Three persons were killed. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

An insurance agent in Memphis has presented each member of the fire department of that city a policy of \$1000, insuring them against accidents of every description.

At a meeting of the New York Board of Excise, held lately, 687 licenses were granted, making a total of 5729. Treasurer MANIEN reports the receipt of \$784,000 from liquor dealers, and \$410 from fines in the Fourth District Court.

The Navy Department announces that shipmasters or owners, whose chronometers were captured by the Anglo-rebel cruiser Shenandoah, can obtain them by filing certificates of ownership at the office of F. S. NEGUS & Co., No. 100 Wall street.

The New England Methodist Episcopal Convention closed its session, at Boston, by a centenary festival on Thursday evening. The reports made to the Convention show a remarkable increase of the Methodist denomination throughout the country.

Not long since, ELKAN HERZMANN, Rabbi of a Jewish Synagogue in Brooklyn, New York, was kicked out of his church by a portion of his congregation who objected to his ministrations on sectarian grounds. He on Thursday brought an action against them and received \$800 damages.

A plan has been suggested by which the Hudson River can be tunneled from New York to Hoboken by laying an iron tube five feet in diameter across the bed of the stream. This tunnel, intended to be worked by the pneumatic method, is designed to transport the freight of the Erie Railroad between Hoboken and the company's depots in New York.

Governor WINSTON, United States Minister at Berlin, died last week at the Corso, and excites that he drives a horse. Brother WINSTON being a Methodist astonished that he should drive a horse.

A large quantity of French wines has been seized lately by the United States authorities at the Custom House in New Orleans; and this on several occasions. Reason assigned: noncompliance with the Revenue laws; United States Consul at port of clearance not having been furnished with duplicate invoice of the articles shipped.

In the United States District Court recently before Judge GILKS, PHILIP CASHMERE, under indictment for treason, appeared and pleaded guilty to the said indictment, and pleaded the pardon of the President of the United States, which he exhibited to the court, and having complied with the conditions mentioned in said pardon, he was ordered by the court to be discharged. PHILIP CASHMERE was well known in Richmond during the war as one of Gen. WINDER's detectives.

Over three hundred persons have been poisoned, of whom a number have died, in Orange County, New York, by using flour and meal containing lead. It appears that lead being used by a miller to fill cavities worn in the millstones, it was distributed through the meal and flour, and dispensed to customers of the mill. In this form, the lead was harmless, but when fermented and baked in bread it was transformed into carbonate of lead, the deadliest of all lead poisons.

The New York Tribune, of Saturday, says: "The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon and transacted a variety of business. The battle between the Homeopaths and Allopaths continues with unabated vigor. The official street-cleaning contracts occupied their share of the time of the Board, and it is more than probable that developments will soon be made which will be very unpleasant to the contractors. It is said the removal of offal and garbage now costs the city \$150,000 per annum more than the contract price.

The excitement on Staten Island concerning the occupation of Seguin's Point by the health authorities does not abate. It is now reported that a Committee has been sent to Washington for the purpose of persuading the Secretary of the Treasury, if possible, to remove the Cayahoga from the place at which she is now stationed. Meetings have been held at various points, and it is likely this flank movement by way of Washington is the opening of the campaign of the Islanders against quarantine.

Mr. B. READ, consul for JEFF. DAVIS, arrived at Fortress Monroe on Thursday, from Richmond, and, by permission of the Government, was in close consultation with him that night and next day. He went North on Friday night, on the steamer Thomas Kelly. He gave no definite information respecting his interview with JEFF. DAVIS, either as to being admitted to bail by the Government, as many anticipated, or his release from imprisonment in any manner whatsoever. All the counsel regretted exceedingly that the trial had been postponed till October, as every arrangement had been perfected by them to insure no delay on their part in conducting the defence.

Gen. SMITH, in his recent letter to Chief Justice Chase, in which he takes the ground that there is no right to try JEFFERSON DAVIS for treason, insists that, if the mass of the Southern people are pardoned, the consistency of things requires that Mr. DAVIS and others (still held for treason) should also be set free. Mr. SMITH concludes that the North has already desolated and estranged the South to a terrible degree, and that it is time to stop. He places Mr. DAVIS in the attitude of an unsuccessful WASHINGTON or FRANKLIN, and asks if the United States will give European tyranny a precedent of injustice. He implies that the South be treated in a spirit of impartial justice, and even wishes, in her poverty, she might be relieved from taxation for a few years.

All communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News.  
We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.  
Advertisements outside of the city must be accompanied with the cash.

CHARLESTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1866.

REPORT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The New York papers of the 9th contain in full the report of the Reconstruction Committee, submitted to the Senate on Friday last by Mr. Fessenden. It was signed by all the Republican members of the committee except Washburn and Brown, who were absent. This joint committee of the two Houses of Congress was appointed December 13, 1865, and has, therefore, been in session nearly six months. From the mass of testimony taken and the very voluminous report here published, it would appear that the labors of the committee have been arduous in the extreme. The committee deserve much credit for their perseverance in continuing so long, and bringing to a successful (and to them and their party doubtless satisfactory) conclusion this very tedious and lengthy examination. Their public virtues merits the greater admiration, as they could have made this report just as well at the beginning as at the close of their labors.

We do not deem it necessary to reproduce the report in *extenso*, as our readers are already quite familiar with all its leading features. From the manner in which the committee was formed; from the known political opinions and prejudices of its several constituent members; from the character of the witnesses summoned to testify against the people of the South; from the nature of the questions propounded of the few leading men of the South who were summoned to give evidence before the committee; from the prevailing tone of the R. dial press; and the persistent opposition of Congress to the President's reconstruction policy—it was all along apparent what would be the conclusion arrived at by this committee.

We are not, therefore, disappointed, however it may be humiliating for the people of eleven States to be the subject of a six months' solemn legislative farce. The report first sets forth the circumstances under which the committee was appointed. In a bare statement of facts, as this purports being, there should be no room for cavil or objection. Yet all these facts stated in precisely the same accurate and reliable form implied in the lion's objection to the delineation of the combat between himself and his antagonist, who was of the same species with the painter.

The great *pons asinorum* of the reconstruction question—(whether a State can go out of the Union, whether the seceded States did leave the Union, whether the United States can coerce a State, and so forth,)—is beautifully cleared in the following subtle and hair-splitting casuistry: "The Constitution does not act upon States, as such, but upon the people. While, therefore, the people cease to exist in an organized form, they thus dissolve their political relations with the United States."

Next comes the difficulty of taxing these unrepresented, unrepresented States; an extremely knotty point, inasmuch as no question in American history has been more fully and clearly set forth or more universally accepted than this. This principle has always been considered the keystone of the American Revolution, and is now called into question for the first time. The argument on this point is long and labored, but may people of the insurrectionary States might abandon their privileges, but could not escape their obligations."

"What could be done to secure the rights, civil and political, of the freedmen," is the next topic that commands the attention of the committee. To meet this case they proposed an amendment to the Constitution, "that political power should be possessed in all the States exactly in proportion as the right of suffrage should be granted, without distinction of color or race." "Unfortunately," says the report, "it did not receive the necessary constitutional support in the Senate, and therefore could not be proposed for adoption by the States."

Next to have another piece of casuistry in the view the committee takes of the Provisional State Governments organized by the President after peace had been declared.

It contends that these were military and not civil governments; that the President could only exercise control in the affairs of States and Territories by virtue of his office as Commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of the United States. All officers, therefore, deriving their authority from him must be viewed as *attaches* of the War Department. The civil policy of a State is alone under the direction of the law-making branch of the Government, *i. e.* Congress. It is objected also that the several Conventions held in the States lately in rebellion, acted under the assumption that the former Constitutions of the State were still in force, only requiring certain amendments; that these Constitutions, thus amended, have not in a single instance been submitted to the people for ratification; that the only aim and purpose of these Conventions had been to elect members of Congress in time to have their States represented at the opening of the session. This the Committee knows was done at the dictation of the President of the United States.

The Committee contends, that this entire action was irregular and unauthorized—these constitutions not Republican in form, and not adopted by the people. After all this has been set forth in great detail, they proceed to say:

It would, undoubtedly, be competent for Congress to waive all formalities, and to admit the Confederate States to representation at once, trusting that time and experience would set all things right. Whether it would be advisable to do so, however, must depend on other considerations, of which it remains to treat. But it may well be observed that the inducements to such a step should be of the very highest character. It seems not unreasonable to your Committee to require satisfactory evidence that the ordinances and constitutional provisions which the President deemed essential in the first instance will be permanently adhered to by the people of the States seeking restoration, after being admitted to full participation of the Government, and will be repudiated when that object shall have been accomplished.

And here the burden of proof rests upon the late insurgents, who are seeking restoration to the rights and privileges which they willingly abandoned, and not upon the people of the United States, who have never undertaken, directly or indirectly, to deprive them thereof. It should appear affirmatively that they are prepared and disposed in good faith to accept the results of the war, to abandon their hostility to the Govern-

ment, and to live in peace and unity with the people of the loyal States, extending to all classes equal rights and privileges and conforming to the republican idea of liberty and equality. They should exhibit in their acts something more than an unwilling submission—a feeling, if not cheerful, certainly not offensive and defiant; and they should evince an utter repudiation of all hostility to the General Government by an acceptance of such just and reasonable conditions as that government should think the public safety demands. Has this been done? Let us look at the facts shown by the evidence taken by the Committee.

And the "facts" are "looked at." A great satirist once said: "Nothing is more unreliable than facts, except figures." It is unnecessary for us here again to advert to the manner in which these "facts" were obtained; nor need we allude to the jaundiced glasses through which the Committee afterwards examined and collated them, in the preparation of their Report. These are "facts," familiar to us all. And we need, therefore, not be surprised at the conclusion:

With such evidence before them, it is the opinion of your Committee:

I. That the States lately in rebellion were, at the close of the war, disorganized communities, without civil government, and without constitutional or other forms by virtue of which political relations could legally exist between them and the Federal Government.

II. That Congress cannot be expected to recognize as valid the election of men from disorganized communities, which, from the very nature of the case, were unable to present their claim to representation under those established and recognized rules, the observance of which has been hitherto required.

III. That Congress would not be justified in admitting such communities to a participation in the government of the country without first providing such constitutional or other guarantees as will tend to secure the civil rights of all citizens of the republic, a just equality of representation, protection against claims founded in rebellion and crime, and at least a temporary restriction of the right of suffrage to those who have not actively participated in the effort to destroy the Union, and the exclusion from positions of public trust of at least a portion of those whose crimes have proved them enemies of the Union and unworthy of public confidence.

Now, after the Directory had delivered itself of these three propositions, one would have supposed they ought to have been satisfied to rest their case. Not so. They evidently have no great confidence in the inherent strength of their argument. They next enter an elaborate plea, showing why these States are not entitled to immediate representation in Congress. To make out this case, they "call attention to a few undigested and notorious facts, and the principles of public law applicable thereto." But we have trespass already sufficiently on the patience of our readers, and shall follow Committee and Report no further. The pursuit were bootless and altogether unprofitable.

WANTS.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND OTHER BUSINESS MEN.—A gentleman who has been for several years a thorough and competent Druggist, and has besides a large business experience, desires employment. Can give best of references, and is well versed in all the details of the business. Address M. immediately, Charleston, S. C., Postoffice.

A COMPETENT ENGINEER AND SAW-YELLER wishes a situation in a Circular Saw Mill. The best of references as to ability and character furnished. Address F., through Postoffice.

WANTED, A COMPETENT FEMALE, who will cook for a family and make herself generally useful. Apply with reference as to character to No. 8 Green-street.

WANTED, A CAPABLE WOMAN TO DO the cooking and washing for a small family. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 26 BULL STREET, second door from corner Smith.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, to take care of and wash and iron for an infant. One well recommended would find a steady place by applying at No. 101 BROAD STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

WANTED, SINGLE WHITE WOMAN, to do the cooking and washing for a family as house servant. Apply at No. 6 Washington-street.

WANTED TO HIRE, A FIRST-RATE COLORED WOMAN to do the cooking and wash and iron, for a private family. None need apply unless they can come well recommended. At No. 290 MEETING STREET, near Columbus.

WANTED, A WHITE WOMAN TO COOK and wash for a family. Recommendations required. Inquire in Rutledge-street, east side, six doors above Spring-street.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in some Wholesale or Retail Dry Goods or Grocery house; has some knowledge of the Dry Goods, and a thorough knowledge of the Grocery business, having studied the interest of the employer, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Salary no object. Best of references furnished. Address "F." through the Postoffice, or apply at this office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD MAN COOK, to cook at the Alton Hotel, Must come well recommended. Good wages given.

WANTED, DISCHARGED AND DESIRING profitable and honorable employment, all persons desiring the GOLDEN PACKAGE. Five dollars per day can be made.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, a resident of Charleston, in any capacity. Is a good bookkeeper, and willing to make himself useful in any business. Best of references furnished. Address NERO, Glass Box No. 15, Charleston P. O.

WANTED, BY A WHITE WOMAN, A SITUATION in some respectable family, either as Cook or as a Washer and Ironer. She would be willing, also, to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 8 EAST BAY, or at the Office of the Daily News and Courier.

WANTED, A MIDDLE AGED MAN is a person of obtaining a situation of any description requiring the experience of a business capacity; is capable of keeping a set of Books, and corresponding for any Establishment, or assisting the Editorial Department of a Newspaper, or would like to be engaged to write any or several personal friend and Chief of staff of the Christian Soldier. Carefully reviewed and corrected by General R. E. LEE. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms.

WANTED, 50,000 AGENTS, TO ENGAGE in a light, useful and permanent employment. Business entirely new. No jewelry or agency humbug. \$200 to \$500 PER MONTH GUARANTEED. Every person, male and female, having a few hours daily to spare, should send for particulars.

Address, with stamp, G. W. JACKSON & CO., Postoffice Box No. 1348, Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS

GEN. (STONEWALL) JACKSON. BY PROF. R. D. LANEY, D. D., OF VIRGINIA. THE STANDARD BIOGRAPHY OF THE IMMORTAL HERO. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author a personal friend and Chief of staff of the Christian Soldier. Carefully reviewed and corrected by General R. E. LEE. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms.

Address, with stamp, G. W. JACKSON & CO., Postoffice Box No. 1348, Baltimore, Md.

DISCLOSURE. THE CO-OPERATIONSHIP H. K. MOORE EXISTING under the name of COL. H. K. MOORE & CO. LOYALTY is this day dissolved by mutual consent of all parties. MR. JOHN COLLOCK, Commission Merchant, of Charleston, S. C., is appointed our agent to liquidate all unsettled business. Any person having demands against the firm will please present to him; and all persons indebted to it will please make payment to him in Charleston; to Mr. D. W. LLOYD, in New York; or to Mr. T. S. McALLISTER, in Huntsville, Alabama.

(Signed) G. C. COLLOCK, D. W. LLOYD, T. S. McALLISTER.

May 22

MEETINGS.

LADIES' MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIATION at the Hibernian Hall, This Day, 12th inst, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The Clergy and Ladies of all denominations are requested to attend.

CHARLESTON LIBRARY SOCIETY. CXVIII. ANNUARY. THE ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY will be held at the Library Rooms, corner Broad and Church streets, This Day, 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. Members are requested to be punctual, as much business of importance will be transacted.

By order of the Librarian, C. L. S.

SOUTH CAROLINA FRIENDLY SOCIETY. A CITY will be held This Evening, the 12th inst., at No. 310 Meeting-street, at 8 o'clock precisely. The officers and members are requested to attend.

By order of J. B. SHREVE, President.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. A CITY will be held This Evening, in Masonic Hall, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the M. E. H. P.

CAROLINA CHAPTER, No. 1, R. A. M. A REGULAR MONTHLY CONVOCATION OF CAROLINA CHAPTER, No. 1, R. A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, 2nd Floor, on the 12th inst., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance of all the members is earnestly solicited, as matters of importance to the interest of the Chapter will be submitted.

By order of the M. E. H. P.

CHARLESTON FIRE COMPANY OF AXMEN. A CITY will be held This Evening, at the Washington Engine Hall, Vanderhorst-street, at half past 8 precisely. All members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be submitted.

By order of the Secretary, E. JOHN WHITE.

FOR SALE. SEVEN WELL BROKE MULES, young; one fine saddle and draught HORSE. Apply at SPRIGGS' STABLES.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE FARM three and a half miles from Greenville, C. H., on the Piedmont Road, containing 200 acres of land, 50 of which are cleared, on which there is a commodious dwelling house in good order, with extensive outbuildings for servants and laborers; also a large stable, barn, and a fine orchard of fruit trees, and a delightful spring of water. Apply to J. A. DAVID, Greenville, or to Mr. PRINGLE, Charleston.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY. A pleasantly located HOUSE AND LOT in the healthy village of Anderson, S. C. House contains three large rooms; Lot measures 2 1/2 acres, and well stocked with choice fruit trees and strawberry beds, producing abundant and fine quality fruits. On the premises are all necessary outbuildings, including bathing house. For further particulars, apply to JOHN SAM. BEE, South Carolina Railroad Office, Corner Meeting and Spring streets.

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A comfortable and pleasant Residence in the town of Greenville, S. C., consisting of two delightfully situated Cottages and nine acres of land, on the Pendleton road, one mile from the Court House, and five minutes' walk from the railroad depot—part of said premises being within, and part without, the limits of the town of Greenville. One cottage contains five finished rooms, with kitchen, well, outbuildings, &c.; the other, two rooms, a bath, and a well. There is also a large log cabin some distance from the house. The above premises contain nine acres of good land, under cultivation; about 100 fine fruit trees, rose trees, &c., &c.; two walls of water, not to be surpassed by any other, &c., &c. In point of situation, whether for health, comfort, convenience to schools, churches, &c., it cannot be surpassed.

For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or at JOHN A. MICHEL'S, Land Surveyor, No. 61 St. Philip-street, Office 1/2 mile from 2 1/2 P. M., to sundown.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The delightful city of Otago, lately occupied by Col. L. M. Hatch, on Buncombe-street, just outside the city limits, will be sold on accommodating terms, and immediate possession being given. The House contains five rooms, and the outbuildings are so extensive and commodious that two families might comfortably occupy them. The property has been improved within the last five years. It contains nine acres of good land, mostly under cultivation, a large and promising orchard, the best of water, and nearly every convenience looked for in and about a country house. In point of situation, whether in view of health and comfort, or its convenience to schools, churches and good society, it is not surpassed in the up country. Apply to T. P. ALLEN, Greenville, S. C. Or JOSEPH WALSH, Charleston, S. C.

FOR SALE.—SECOND HAND PRINTING PRESSES AND TYPE in good order. SMITH HAND PRESS—Platen, 22 1/2 x 27 inches; bed, 24 1/2 x 35 1/2 inches.

WORLD HAND PRESS—Platen, 22 x 28 inches; bed, 24 1/2 x 35 1/2 inches.

WASHINGTON HAND PRESS—Platen, 22 1/2 x 28 1/2 inches; bed, 24 1/2 x 35 1/2 inches.

ROGUE'S JOB PRESS—Standing Sheet Press. Address W. D. MAXWELL, Wilmington, Del. Or J. W. McMILLAN, At this Office.

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated at Mrs. KINLEY'S, No. 26 Coming-street.

BOARD.—A LARGE AND WELL FURNISHED South-west ROOM, with good Board, in a respectable private family, with five minutes' walk of the Battery and business part of the city, can be had by applying at this office.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—PERMANENT, Transient, and Day Boarders can be handsomely accommodated at the Theatre corner of Meeting and Market streets. Fine rooms and accommodation for families, at reasonable rates.

TO RENT, &c.

TO RENT, THREE FINE ROOMS AND ONE KITCHEN ROOM on the premises No. 5 Church street, near the Battery. The above will be rented low to a desirable tenant; and possession given immediately. For terms apply as above.

TO RENT.—THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE located at corner Meeting street and Rutledge Alley. Apply to JAMES R. PRINGLE, No. 10 Adger's North Wharf.

TO RENT.—THE DESIRABLE STORE No. 107 Meeting-street, opposite Charleston Hotel. Apply on the premises.

LOST, STOLEN, &c.

DROPPED, ON WEDNESDAY, BETWEEN a GOLD CHAIN and EYE GLASS attached. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at No. 36 Broad-street.

FOUND, IN THE HANDS OF A SERVANT, under suspicious circumstances, and detained for the true owner, a Brooch and two Earrings of gold and hair work. For further information apply to this office.

\$50 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM MY stable on Oakley Plantation, 25 miles from Charleston, on the Northeastern Railroad, on the night of the 12th inst., a SMALL BLACK HORSE MULE, with a new SADDLE and BRIDLE, the Mule in shed and harness. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of the Mule and the thief, or half of the amount for the return of the Mule.

N. H. GUTTON.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. T. S. THOMSON. OFFICE SOCIETY STREET, ONE DOOR EAST OF Meeting-street. Residence corner of Tradd and Orange streets.

June 12

HIBERNIAN HALL.

THREE NIGHTS LONGER, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, June 11, 12, and 13, POSITIVELY THE LAST.

PARADISE LOST.

Three Family Nights, with Prices reduced to 50 cents—Children 25 cents.

Reserved Seats secured at J. M. GREER'S Book Store, without admission charge.

Doors open at 7 1/2—commence at 8 1/2.

June 11

RAFFLE!

TO BE RAFFLED ON FRIDAY EVENING, AT half past 8 o'clock, at Mr. H. Bolenhoff's Saloon, No. 134 Meeting-street, a HANDSOME HAY MARE, only a very few chances left. All chances must be paid for before the raffle.

BATHING NOTICE.

THE TIDE WILL SERVE EVERY MORNING AND evening this week at White Point Garden Bathing House.

AT NO. 306 KING-STREET, WILL BE SOLD AT NORTHERN COST, THE BALANCE OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS ON HAND.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE SAME PLACE, A GOOD assortment of MOSQUITO NETTING and BOILER NETS.

ALSO, An extensive stock of FANCY SOLENS in great variety, which, together with other articles will be sold at remarkably low prices.

Between Society and Westworth streets, LEVY DRUCKER.

MACHINERY,

MACHINISTS', BLACKSMITHS', CARPENTERS' AND PLUMBERS' TOOLS.

IRON, ROPE, LEATHER AND RUBBER HOSE, AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

J. A. ENSLOW & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 125 East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C.

OFFER FOR SALE A CONSIGNMENT OF VALUABLE GOODS, which they will dispose of below the cost of importation. They comprise in part the following:

MACHINISTS' AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

37 ANVILS, 21 BELLOWS, 1 FLANGE BLOCK, 3 Saws, Blocks, 71 Button Set Hammers, 17 pair Gullipies, Drills, Files (flat, round and square), Flutters, Fullers, Hardies, Bevil Hammers, 10 Portable Forges, Copper Keying Hammers, Hand Punches, 27 Heading Tools, 547 Sledges, Straight Edges, Tonges (assorted), Tuer Irons, Upsetting Plate, Vices and Box Vices, Wrenches (as assorted), Paul Wrenches.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

1671 HAMMERS, 226 HATCHETS, Augers (assorted), 1000 Nail Drivers, Anger Bits, Beck Irons, Framing and Ironer Chisels, Gouges, Gimblets, Drawing Knives, Rabbling and Mach Planes, Plane Irons, Wood Ranges, Folding Rules, and all other necessary and Spirit Levels.

PLUMBER'S TOOLS.

BLOCKING AND RAISING HAMMERS, HAND GROUPE, Bedding, Burring, Swedging, Thick Edge and Wiring Machines, L-ends, Machi o Stands, Hollow and Solid Punches, Rivet Saws, Saws, Stock Saws, Bench Horn, Blow Horn, Candie Mould, Cracking Double Smeing Hatchet, Mandril and Needle Case Stakes, swedge Pans.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

20,000 POUNDS IRON (assorted), 30,000 pounds of Bedding, 12,000 pounds Manila Rope, 1700 pounds Tarred Rope, 3000 pounds Blister Steel, 6500 pounds Boiler Rivets, 22,700 pounds Cut and Nuts, 33,000 pounds Wrought Spikes, 8800 pounds Boiler Rivets, 4150 feet Leather Hose, 650 feet Rubber Hose, 4150 pounds Bolt and Nuts, Iron Boiler Castings, 1400 pounds Cotton Yelling, 4000 pounds Sheathing Paper, 19,000 pounds Grade Bars, 1000 Folding Axes, Axe Handles, Strap Hinges, Caulking Irons, Signal Lanterns, Top Maults, 16,000 pounds Finishing Nails, Padlocks, 3315 pounds Copper and Clinch Nails, 300 Oars (assorted), Copper Brine Pots, 8 barrels Turpentine, 160 Single, Double, 3-fold, 4-fold and Snatch Blocks.

Mariners' Compasses and Binnacles, Pulverized Char